

Amendments to the Specification

Please make the following amendments to the specification. Changes relative to the immediate prior version are shown using strikethrough to identify deleted material and underlining to identify added material, except that when strikethrough would be difficult to perceive (e.g., as in the deletion of punctuation marks, such as commas), double brackets are used instead of strikethrough to identify the deleted material..

On page 1, immediately following the title, please insert the following section heading and paragraph beginning at line 1:

-- RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 to Japanese Patent Application Nos. 2002-219187, filed July 29, 2002, and 2003-188895, filed June 30, 2003. --

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 25 and 26 (page 25, line 17 to page 26, line 15) with the following amended paragraph:

-- In the analyzing portion 13, a forward scattered light intensity and a side fluorescence intensity from particle to particle are obtained from the forward scattered light signal and the side fluorescence signal detected at the light detecting portion 12, and a two dimensional scattergram is made using these as parameters. Fig. 6 is the two dimensional scattergram obtained by measuring specimen #6. The vertical and horizontal axes represent the forward scattered light intensity and the side fluorescence intensity, respectively. The platelets, the erythrocytes and the carrier particles form separate populations depending on the differences of the forward scattered light intensity and the side fluorescence intensity. In the two dimensional scattergram in Fig. 6, the area G5 in which the carrier particles are considered to emerge is determined. Similarly, the areas G6 and G7 are determined in which the platelets and the erythrocytes, respectively, are considered to emerge. The determination of the latter area involves the emergence of reticulocytes, which are larger in fluorescent intensity than normal erythrocytes. The emergence area of the erythrocytes G7 includes a

location of larger fluorescent intensity than that of mature erythrocytes (i.e., the emergence area of the reticulocytes). --

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 35 and 36 (page 35, line 16 to page 36, line 8) with the following amended paragraph:

-- Subsequently, the sample for immunoassay in the first reaction vessel 11f is delivered to a flow cell 12a of a light detecting portion 12, and the side fluorescence signal and the forward scattered light signal are detected from each particle in the sample. Next, the sample for blood cell counting in the second reaction vessel 11g is delivered to the flow cell 12a of the light detecting portion 12, and the side fluorescence signal and the forward scattered light signal are detected from each particle in the sample. The detected signals are sent to an analyzing portion 13. Thus,[[,]] the sample for immunoassay and the sample for blood cell counting are delivered to the same flow cells, respectively, and their optical information is detected. The performance of the light detecting portion 12 upon the detection of optical information from respective samples is analogous to the case of the blood analyzer described in Fig. 1 above. --

Please replace the second full paragraph on page 37 (lines 15-20) with the following amended paragraph:

-- The results of immunoassay and blood cell counting in the analyzing portion 13 are output at the output portion 14. As is the case with the blood analyzer shown in Fig. 1, the hematocrit value may be calculated based on the result of blood cell counting[[,]]. In alternative embodiments, the result of immunoassay may be corrected based on that hematocrit value. --